sock an active part in their proceedings and de serations, and is 1828 drew up the address of the Socie, and was a member of the Whig Convention that nomiled Mr. Seward for Governor of this State. In 1839 or at an act of the Legislature was passed, by which a irr judge was added to the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. ward nominated him to the Sonate for that appointant, and his nomination was confirmed by that body, alough it was largely democratic at the time. During his itional current he presided at several important frim a nich came off in this city; among those were the trial of r. White for mr. der, which caused great excitement the time, and the celebrated pipe-laying case that was ed in the Court of General Sessions. He also presided the habeas corpus case of Barry vas Mercien. It is recely necessary to add that, by his conduct and decis is while on the bound he gave very general satisfaction.

ed in the Court of General Sessions. He also presided the habeas corpus case of Barry vs. Mercien. It is receiv necessary to add that, by his conduct and decis s while on the bench he gave very general satisfaction he to the bur and to the public.

udge legits was a man of an enlarged and compressive mind, and had a keen perception of right and one. These natural gitts led him to investigate partity and thoroughly every question of importance that all yand thoroughly every question of importance that are before him. In making up his opinion he rever ded a case upon more abstract principles without any into account all its relations and surrounding munstances, giving to each its due weight in the continumental to the second and the respect of the promote in the arrived at; and hence his decisions were insuly marked by a sound and discriminating judging it which 'slawys' commanded the respect of the promote. In his intercourse with the bar, especially with younger members, he was kind and courteous fand advice and friendship were freely given to the latter a), while at the same time he was scrupulous and the b-nch generally.

1846, after his judicial term had expired, he resumed, a cher attempted to resume, his profession, but soon reall into a deliente state of health, which rendered manbre to attend took for nearly three years, when gain relied and resumed, it; but his constitution was ermined, and he grad-anly sunk under the effects of lises see. For the hast three months he had been contoned in the family vanit in frintity cametry, day linglis' acquirements were not confined to legal ince only, he had in his youth carefully studied the ke and Latin languages. He also understood the French inges, and in early life made French literature a part is studies. In private life he was sociable and agree, in his friendships, sincere and disinterested. He ners were simple and unaffected, and before his horde down he was never happier than in the so of his early and select friends.

THE REBEL INVASION

Advance of the Enemy Into Pennsylvania.

Occupation of Chambersburg and Scotland by the Rebels.

PREPARATIONS FOR RESISTANCE

The Susquehanna the Line of Defence.

Intense Enthusiasm at Harrisburg and Other Points.

Public Meetings Held, Volunteers Rapidly Enlisting and Fortifications Being Speedily Erected.

General McClellan or General Franklin Called for to Head the Pennsylvania State Troops,

The Harrisburg Telegrams; mia Railroad Company have received

The telegraph operator at Loucon, rranking county, re-ports that our pickets brought in a rebel prisoder this morning, who reported that the rebels were in heavy force in the Cumberland valley.

The Bedford telegraph operator reports that a scout has with a force of six thousand cavalry. There are no Union

There is no one at Cumberland to resist them. The citizens are flying.

Everything looks very gloomy here to-day.

The indications are that the rebels will be within sight of Harrisburg to morrow, and in the absence of troops to

bridges along the Susquehamma is inevitable.

The troops, as fast as they reach this city and report for duty, are sent to the different fords on the river,

nated by the fires of the working parties engaged in

throwing up intreachments.

The attempts to ret troops from Washington have failed, and all the energies of the State mest be directed towards arresting the progross of the robels.

The robels must not be allowed to cross the Susque-

The country south of the river there is no hope of saving from devastation and pilings

Hammereno, June 16—10 P. M.

The telegraph offices at Carlists and Shippensburg are still open, and business is now transacted with them as

A letter from Harrisburg, dated one P. M., says a train ay, arrived safely.
The rebel advance this morning was five miles east of

morrow. A number of the Western delegates refused to

the opposite size of the river. Good resist to made if troops were here to man the gune, ment officials expect the arrival of the rebels to

the capital when Pennsylvania had so liberally contributed men and money for carrying on the war. He said while had every confidence in the present commander of the partment, such men as McClellan or Franklin, whose derents the people had every confidence in, would raily

REBEL INVASION.

The Susquehanna River, the Union Line of Defence -- The Route of the Rebel Advance.



Washington Telegrams

ained in the following despatch to Colone

The rebels are at (bambersburg and Scotland, five niles this side and within seven miles of Shippensburg. We have works on the opposite aide of the river, and dsomely. We will soon have a great army

effect that the rebel raiders have made no progress towards Harrisburg to-day. They occupy Chambersburg with only about eight bundred men

It is now pretty well succrtained that the cavalry force which has invaded Pennsylvania does not number more then from five to ten thousand. It is supported by Jackson's old corps, composed of the divisions of Ewell, formerly Jackson's; Early's, formerly Longstreet's, and Evans' and Rhodes', making an aggregate of about

It is now believed that the raid will be extended a further than Chambersburg, and by to-morrow the rene

Falmouth to the present position of the army was a severe one. Many of the spidiers fainted from the effect of the beat, and mules and horses gave out. In the Third corps alone about twenty of the men died by the way from sun stroke.

A cavalry force was left behind to take care of a

bring in those who were exhausted. The creeks and rivulets, and even the springs on the road, were nearly

dry, and afforded no relief,

Quite a large number of army officers left fown to day for the North, to aid in organizing and putting into the field the minita that has been called out by the President. Many politicians here think the rebel raid into Penn have pointcase nere than the reservant into Penn-sylvania may do good, by arousing the masses of the people, who will stouce crush out by their mighty power all vestiges of corporhassism in the North. It is assumed that present misfortones in failures to collect and by de-section have been entirely brought about by opponents of

The rumor is current that Colonel Forney, mindful Pennsylvania feeling, has commeded the restoration of General McClellan to the command of the Army of the

hamock and now bocupy the old camp of Gen. Hooker.
It is mproper to say more than that our army entirely covers Washington, whatever its exact locality may be, and that the rebel force in the Virgitis valley will be sin

into Maryland and Pennsylvania.

It is stated that if Gen. McClellan should be Muthoris of border free States all the sold ors recently mustered out of and a large army or veterans would thus be auddenly im-

nice and command the forces raised there for the protect

ernor Curtin to organize the causalry to be employed in reporting the jurisders. Note surmoiding his wound re-ceived at Beveloy Ford, with the perioded of the mil-lary authorities, he has accepted the invitation

The Essignment in Chamberbury and Carticle—General Milroy's Wagen Frain Sere, de.
At the time there is a apport that the rebels are in
independently, sieven miles from here. The heavy of the

this afternoon. Some estimate the length of the train at nearly two miles. The passage through of the train re-ferred to created quite a sensation.

HALF-PANT SEVEN P. M. The latest I can learn is that the enemy is now in lagerstown, and doing some damage there. Also, that Hagerstown, and doing some dan

Our Harrisburg Correspondence.

The Eulhusiasm at Harrisburg-Call for Laborers on the

Hagerstown, dc.
The scene here at this time is one of very peculiar in glorious victory, even in the face of veteran troops and

chivalry may find the gate to victory in this direction has been barred with the work of the spade and the as been carrier with the work of the space and the shovel, overtopped with frowning cannon, and spiked with the gistening bayonet, agmay be seen by the follow-ing n-tices, which have been extensively circulated and well and commendably responded to:—

the work.

W. T. HILDRUP, for A. Q. M.
TO THE COLORED MEN OF HARRISEURG.
We want men of muscle, and men who are ready and
willing to work on our intreachments. We have such
white men already. But colored men can bely in the
common cause also, and colored men can bely in the
common cause also, and colored men are needed at this
crisis. Liberal inducements are offered to such of those
as assist us, and their pay will be \$1.25 per day as
long as they work. The night laborers will receive the
same compensation. Turn out, then, men of all classes and
colors, if for nothing more, to the assistance of your
country and the content of the old Keystone State.

W. T. HILDRUP, Superintendent of Fortifications.

ADORBHS WANTED.

\$1 25 will be paid by the Quartermaster's Department for effective laborers on the fortifications, each ay and each night. Let the particular institute of ever laborer impel him to this work. W. T. HILDRED. By authority of E. C. Wilson, A. Q. M.

BARRELS WANTED.
Citizens, one thousand empty barrels, of any description, are wanted for the fortistations. Those who will donate are requested to place them in frost of their real dences or places of business, where terms will take them keys. Let each and all give this immediate attention this morning for the good of our caush.

W. T. HILDRUP, for the A. Q. M.

The mon, as fast as employed, are set to work a very short time the positions commanding the approaches to the city will be strongly fortified. The local newspapers are presented to be good authority at take present state of public sentiment here. I therefore select the following extract from one of the

the refreshing within as one of that class that nest estista Lour sympathics, but, pritage, a per

The enemy are in from a real way that and destroy by fire and sword our property and lives. Every volunteer and citizen capable of bearing arms are required to come to the resone forthwith, and defend our class from the invader. Arrangements have been made for the payment of the troops coming forward under this call; and they will only be required to serve during the present emergency. All are requested to bring with them all the accountements they may have, and be uniformed as far as possible. The men will elect the ormpany officers, and the captains will elect the field officers.

WM. W. JENNINGS.

Late Colonel 127th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

MM. W. JENNINGS,
Late Colonel 127th Pennsylvania Volunteers
General Couch has his headquarters in the State Capitel
building. At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the furnace of Bulley & Co., in the lower part of town, was closed, the men being out on drill, ready to respond to a call for State defence. They passed down Market street, progood appearance. The men were strong and muscular and eager to do their duty towards the State and country

About half-pest five this morning a train arrived her ed with contrabands and a few white persons. Those ries of rebei advances in various directions, the burning from giving as positive facts until news is received later unicate with Hagerstown either by railroad or telegraph.

Our Pittsburg Correspondence.

PHYRECTES, Pa., June 15, 1862.

Man Meding to Device Measures to Check a Rebel Invasion. The Merchants and Manufacturers Piedge \$1 25 Fer Day to Volunteers—Five Thousand Men Enrollet at One Wild Excitement all Along the Line of Railroad, &c. The citizens of this place met in council this evening in front of the Monongabela House, to adopt such measures as may be necessary to arrest the threatening advance of the rebel forces, now invading the Effite. The merchants and manufacturers guaranteed one dollar and tecenty five cents a day to every man entisting in the de

fence of the city and State.

Five thousand men at once offered themselves, and were

Five thousand men at once offered themselves, and were at once set at work, fortifying the hills opposite the city. Major General W. H. Bro.ks is in command, and is ably swinted by General Howe. The writest excitement exists among the people; but every precaution has been taken against a surprise by even a cavilry dael. From a gestleman just arrived from Harrisburg we learn that all slong the line of the railroads the people are arming on masse, and throwing up rude intrench-

Governor Curtin's Appeal to the People HARRISTER, Pa., June 16, 1863.

To the Propin or Philadelphia — For nearly a week past it has been publicly known that the rebels in force were about to enter Pennsylvania.

On the 12th inst. an urgent call was made on the people to raise a departmental army corps for the defence of the

To day a new and pressing exhortation has been given to formals men to repet the invasion. Philadelphia has not responded. Meanwhile the enemy is six index this side of Chambersburg, and advancing

its all, while the men who should be driving the outlaws

provide or the emergency. "I all knew this by what topped when the militia

Latitudept men without reference to the wig mouths of

Charts Corels bee appointed Lieut-mant Colonel Roff eggs entit amount for the proof occupies; provided to the appointed Lieut-mant Colonel Roff eggs entit amount for the proof properties and the exceed to repertite a source gent and the colonel Roff eggs entit amount for the proof of the exceed to repertite a source gent entit amount for the proof of the exceed the colonel Roff eggs entit amount for the proof of the exceed the color of the col

Proclamations of the Mayor of Philadelphis.

cen again invaded by rebel forces, who already are sword. Your services are urgently and instantly needed beyond our borders.

must come mainly from its own people, and the success greatly depend upon the seal and promptness with which they answer the call made spon them by the President. In pursuance of instructions from the Governor I do ereby urge upon all citizens who are willing to proceed forthwith to Harrisburg. And I do further repest that the commanding officers of all military bodies will have their respective commands in readiness for any

orders that may be insued. Citizens, the honor and safety of Philadelphia and of Pennsylvania are in imminent peril. Let no one refuse to help in this their bour of need. ALEXANDER HENRY Mayor of Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE MATOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, June 16, 1868. Crrusses or Puntauserna —
In view of the urgent need for instant action to

protect the capital of your State and to secure the safety citizens to close their places of business, and to connect thereselves without delay with the existing military organizations for the defence of the city.

ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

The Governor of Pennsylvania Sends to the Governor of New Jersey for Nine Months Men. Ingress, N. J., Jone 16, 1863.

ernor of New Jersey from the Governor of Pennsylvania, asking for nine months New Jersey men, now about to The Colonet of the Twenty third New Jarney regiment, sented to go to the relief of Pennsylvania.

The Twenty-first New Jersey regiment, which arrived here yesterday, was handsomely entertained by the au-therities of this city.

The citizens talk of bolding a public meeting is refer-

ence to raising troops to go at once to Pennsylvania.

Proclamation by Governor Parker, of New Jersey.
Exactive Chanten, Transon, N. J., June 16, 1863.
Jamesunov. The State of Pannylvania is invaded. A

bostile army is now occupying and desputting the towns ber Governor, to aid in driving back the invading army. Let us respond to this call upon our patriotic fints with

and organize into companies, and report to the Adjutant General of the State as soon as possible, to be organized note regiments as the minits of New Jersey, and proce forward to the assistance of Penceyivania in this emer-gency. The organization of these troops will be given in general orders as 8000 as practicable.

JOHN PARKER

8. M. Dickinson, Private Socretary 4

Active Military Movements in Philadel-

PRILABELPRIA, June 15, 1865.

The city it alive with excitement to day.

canned a most protocod sensation.

ar a meeting of the bounty Fund Committee it was Tyrus do not wash to bear the ignometry of shirking pay, he appropriated for each infer had private of every monther company that is now, or may be organized to cheek your pieces of business, and apply your hears to page delphis and received into the excelse of the feater or or the tested States, for my length of time that they shipped under the control of the Keystone Artiflery. To-day ammunition will be brought from the magazine that the triops will leave in complete trim for action.

The murkets and rifles in the armory have all under gone thorough inspection, and are in per

Enthusiastic Meeting at Harrisburg.

of a million of dollars to aid in raising and equipping

the Iwentieth regiment, Col. Thomas, will leave

There are arms at the City Arsenal to arm 6,000 men A howitzer battery of six pieces, Captain E. Spe Miller, was shipped to Harrisburg last night; while a twenty-pounder Parrott nattery will, it is expected, be

Recruiting is exceedingly brisk. All the old

SERVING OF GOVERNOR CURTIN—THE ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCED BY GENERAL CAMERON—M'CLELLAN WANTED FOR COMMANDER, ETC.

At noon on Monday the court house bell in Harrisburg was rung, and the citizens assembled in great numbers teneral tameron presided, assisted by Mayor Boumfort. Committees were appointed to wait on the Governor and General Couch, asking their presence at the meeting See a after the committees arrived, and as the Govern r and deneral Couch entered the room there was long continued cheering for each,

Governor Curtin addressed the people at some length, showing the impertance of immediate action. In concluding he said—

We will use all the means in our power and trust in feet for victory."

General Cameron thanked the Governor for his brave remarks. "Every brawnane in the State is ready to fight the good fight." He, however, denounced the administration as reckless and diagracefully negligent of feeingly vania; pledged his whole fortune to the decence of the State, and called upon the Governor to appoint decree of the McClellan or W. B. Franklin commander-in-chief of the Fennsylvania forces.

General Couch also spoke briefly, after which muster rolls were opened and hundreds signed for the war.

Regulations Concerning Emilstment of Negroes in Pennsylvania.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 42.

HEADQUARTERS, PRESSIVANIA MILITIA, I HARDQUARTERS, PRESSIVANIA MILITIA, I HARDQUARTERS, PRESSIVANIA MILITIA, I HARDQUARTERS, PRESSIVANIA MILITIA, I HARDQUARTERS, Information, June 18, 1865.

Whereas, information has been received from the War Pepartment "that the Sizia will receive credit for all enlist incomes of colored non-who may be mustered into the United States service as I "entsylvania troops, under the authority of the War lepartment, and that no credit can be silewed for individuals who leave the Nta e and are mustered into organization elsewhere."

It is concerned.

1. All persons are prohibited from raising colored volunteers in Pennsylvania otherwise than under the nutherity of the war they artment to recruit in Pennsylvania.

2. The people of color in Fennsylvania are forbideen to could in r allach themselves to any organization of

The Philadelphia Journals on the In-

The Pitladelphia Journals on the Invanion.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Jone 18,]

The news from the lorder line of reassyrvania and
Maryland, the official aminimizations from Washington,
and the northelests of the armies of Les and Hocker,
give promise of some airring events som to occur. The
lodgestope across the Rappahanock, which last week
airracted the attention of Hocker, and created the behef that the robel Generalfee was massing like whole
army for an advance threatening Washington, with a
view of holding Hocker in his Irout, while he despatched
avairy, supported by artillery, in a raid into Maryland
and Fennsylvanta are sufficiently developed to into y
the general government of the present intontions of the
onemy, and the progress of his advance. The inversement
of Lee has convocated Hocker to change his observing
upon the Rappahannock. He has abstracted his late
companing ground, broken up his expery station at
Aquia creak, and thrown his forcus rouge in the direction of Warrenton, near the asset of the definition
tion natties, where he will probably wait till
line developes the forther besides of the
rebulg lain, probably to try and expeat the Horyes Farry
affair of has beptember and peak on on vary raids among
the thriving farms of Festing-tensis the rebulg loss
them. They met jot them from Maryland and Tune
sylvands for the outery between been and the Potolich